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in the northern district of Illinois, and was unanimously adopted. The resolution further provides that the measure be sent to the International Mine Workers' Convention, with a request that that body take similar action, so that, in case of the breaking out of war between any nations, there may be called a universal strike of the coal miners throughout the world. The Chicago peace office sent a telegram of greetings to the miners assembled in convention.

30 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

The Peace Centennial Celebration in Canada.

The *Toronto Daily News* of February 11 contains the following account of a meeting at Ottawa of the Canadian General Committee for the Celebration of the Centenary of Peace between Canada and the United States:

Proposals for commemoration of the Canadian Peace Centenary were discussed today at a meeting of the general committee of the association having this matter in charge. This meeting, held in the Railway Committee room of the Senate, was attended by a representative number of men, distinguished in many callings, who have evinced a keen interest in the celebration of 100 years of peace between Canada and the United States.

Election of an executive committee was among the items of business when the general committee met at 11.30 this morning.

In addition to this, consideration of certain specific proposals with regard to the ceremonies to be observed were discussed.

THE CHIEF SUGGESTIONS.

Chief among these were:

Services in the churches, with special sermons and other methods of marking the religious aspect of the occasion.

Exchange of expressions of goodwill by the governments and legislatures of the several countries.

Five minutes of silence and cessation from labor all over Great Britain, Canada, and the United States.

A large public gathering or gatherings of an international character.

A mass meeting in each capital.

Public meetings in local centers, including gatherings of university students and pupils in schools. Several speakers suggest that British speakers address American meetings and American speakers address British meetings.

Special ceremonies in connection with the commencement and the completion of permanent memorials.

To bring to Canada for the commemoration ceremonies representatives of, and troops belonging to, the other dominions and the colonies and protectorates of the British Empire.

Municipal corporations to telegraph peace messages to the federal government of the other country.

PERMANENT MEMORIALS.

Physical memorials proposed are:

Erection of two monuments, one on Canadian, the other on American soil.

A memorial bridge at Niagara Falls, erected by a joint commission.

Erection of a memorial bridge between Buffalo and Fort Erie.

Preservation and repair of battlefields, forts, and earthworks connected with the war.

The use of a commemorative name for streets, squares, etc.

The issue of a special design of postage stamp.

The striking of a peace medal or medals.

TORONTO MAN LEADS ALL.

A Toronto man has had the honor to suggest something that has met with empire-wide favor, and also the approval of the Washington authorities. Mr. W. Greenwood Brown, of Toronto, proposed* "Five minutes of simultaneous silence in Great Britain, Canada, and the United States." Additionally he has suggested:

Encourage every municipal corporation of the one country to send by post or telegraph a peace message to the federal government of the other.

A mass meeting in each capital and in other cities, especially along the border.

A bridge at Niagara Falls, with appropriate architecture and inscriptions, the work to be done under a joint commission.

Brass tablets to be placed in all municipal buildings, including the higher grade of schools, with an inscription.

The two governments (American and Canadian) to select a "joint commission in sympathy with peace and a proper understanding as conducive thereto, to produce a short, honest history of the United States and Canada in relation to England and each other, tracing the evolution of government, sympathetically written, but void of vain glorification." This to be authorized as a textbook.

A memorial Peace Sunday, to be fixed by statute as a Permanent Peace Sunday.

TAKE AWAY ARMED SHIPS.

Capt. A. T. Wilgress, of Brockville, suggests the removal by the United States of armed vessels from the Great Lakes.

The Lindgren Fund Peace Prizes.

By Charles E. Beals.

At the banquet which concluded the Second National Peace Congress in Chicago, 1909, announcement was made of Mr. John Richard Lindgren's gift of \$25,000 to Northwestern University for the promotion of international peace and the furtherance of interdenominational harmony.

The following extract from the announcement of the committee of directors will be of interest:

"On November 5, 1912, the work of the committee was inaugurated with an address on 'International Peace' given before the students of the university by the Baroness Bertha von Suttner, of Vienna.

"For the year 1913 the committee offers prizes for a literary contest to be open to the pupils of the high schools of the United States. The subject selected for

* This same proposition was made last year by Mr. Root in the United States Senate.